AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, - - - - MD.

Guard your health. It is your most valuable asset.

A duty neglected today wields a scourge tomorrow.

When New York gets a $10,000,000 stadium it will be almost classical.

The old year tried to bring in side whiskers, but the task was beyond its strength.

One example of doing a perfectly useless thing is giving a smoker in Pittsburg.

Lawlessness is instinctive with us. Shipping live animals by parcel post is all the rage.

Gold fish figure in a case of lease breaking, but not on account of the noise they make.

Out of 12,000 buildings built last year in Greater New York 5,200 are classified as "frame."

The pennant winning of 1913 is being conducted around every hot stove in town and country.

The unscrambling of eggs that are brought in by parcel post is a difficult job. Eggs is eggs.

With the patenting of "harmless" hatpins the opportunities for crowds to gather will be increased.

In Athens a woman who wears a large hat in a theater is fined $40. Why not confiscate the hat?

An English professor stands ready to prove that Pharaoh was a fat old man, five feet seven inches high.

Only 50 per cent. of the operations for appendicitis are necessary, but no rebate goes to the other 50 per cent.

What has become of the dear old grandmother who used to knit mittens for the grandchildren? Playing bridge?

West Point officials arrested a cadet for getting married. Yet displays of courage by soldiers are not ordinarily condemned.

Flat dwellers will certainly have a concrete grievance against the neighbor upstairs who moves his cement piano often.

The man in Oregon who has been sentenced to a cumulative term of 800 years would seem to have a good case for claiming a commutation to a life sentence.

One year's supply of coal for New York, loaded in fifty-ton cars, would reach from Broadway to Salt Lake City. But what an awful congestion of traffic there'd be!

There is great complaint against the smoking automobile, but it must be said in its favor that it does not throw lighted matches and burning stumps about promiscuously.

The largest ocean liner in the world will leave Hamburg May 7 on her maiden voyage to New York. She has three electric elevators and a theater and swimming baths.

A western woman hearing her husband was preparing to buy her a $3,000 automobile, had him examined for his sanity. Probably she thought it was too cheap a machine.

Two thousand dollars was recently paid for a blue cat. Many men have seen blue cats for less than that, as well as pink elephants, and green dragons, and red chimpanzees.

One hears but little of late of old Doc Fletcher, chiefly because few have anything to practice fletcherizing on.

A Boston woman had an iceman fined for giving her short weight. The long-suffering public worm is turning at last.

A learned man of Boston says health is denied to those who wear shoes—and Boston is so near Lynn and Brockton.

With additional privileges, of course, come additional responsibilities. If mother insists on wearing trousers she will have to put out the cat and wind the clock before going to bed.

A woman doctor says that women wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. Now we can account for those pictures of women engraved in the walls of ancient Egyptian temples.

Johns Hopkins surgeons have discovered that orange blossoms may be used as an anaesthetic. Perhaps the bride wears them to make the ceremony less painful for the groom.

The odorless skunk has arrived to line up with the stingless bee, the spineless cactus and the seedless orange.

Some get vacuum cleaners as presents but many more get pocketbooks that vacuum cleaners may have been at work upon.

Simplified spelling has again come to the front. But this is a free country, and any amusement not against the laws of the land is allowed at pleasure.

New York city's age cannot be exactly ascertained, for the check for $24 that the Dutchman gave the Indian has been lost and so has its date.

The appropriation for aeroplanes for use in the army will not be increased in the coming fiscal year. There is a limit to human courage.

Australia's winter is so mild that dogs hang out their tongues as they walk. Wouldn't you do likewise in a temperature of 122 degrees in the shade?

PARADE TO BE RECORD BREAKER

Inauguration Pageant to Be an Unusually Long One.

WARNING TO THE GRAFTERS.

25,000 Soldiers and At Least 20,000 Civilians In Line—A Rear Guard — Limit On Charges.

Washington.—The military feature of the inaugural parade practically has been completed, according to announcement by Major General Leonard Wood, grand marshal. Present figures indicate that there will be nearly 25,000 soldiers and sailors from the regular and state militia services in line.

Robert N. Harper, chairman of the civic organizations committee, told the inaugural committee that at least 15,000 marchers would be in his section of the parade. This will be composed of political clubs and other organizations of a semipolitical nature. In this section also will be the governors and their staffs from states that will not be represented by militia. Governors of at least twenty states are expected to be in the line of march.

To date, it was announced, the State of Ohio has outdone all other states of the Union in sending representatives for the procession and inauguration ceremonies. Formal notification was received by the committee that the entire Ohio legislature will adjourn for several days and come to Washington in a body.

Colonel Allen, chief of staff to Major General Wood, told the inaugural committee that it was planned to have a rear guard from the United States Engineer Corps to keep stragglers in line.

The quadrennial harvest of Washington hotels and restaurants secured by rates charged to inauguration visitors was threatened by a joint resolution introduced in the House by Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, chairman of the House District of Columbia Committee. The resolution recites that citizens desirous of attending the ceremonies "have generally complained that they have been required to enter into unreasonable contracts at exorbitant prices. As a remedy the resolution would provide that the rates charged by "hotels, lodging-houses, boarding-houses, cafes, restaurants and similar places of entertainment" shall be the regular rates charged during the year prior to February 25, 1913. A penalty of a $100 fine for violation is fixed by the resolution and the defendant is made responsible for the maintenance of the complainant in Washington during the litigation if the complainant should prove his case.

ARBITRATION WITH FRANCE.

Present Treaty Extended For Another Period Of Five Years.

Washington.—Secretary Knox and Ambassador Jusserand signed a convention to extend for another period of five years the Arbitration Treaty between the United States and France, which will expire March 12. This is similar to the British arbitration convention, which expires because of limitation June 4, and which it was proposed to replace by the general arbitration treaty now awaiting exchange of ratification.

EMBASSY MUST MOVE.

U. S. Ambassador In Paris Has Received Notice.

Paris.—The United States Embassy in France is about to be turned into the street. The landlord of the house in which the embassy offices are situated, on the Avenue Kleber and where they have been located for 15 years, has given notice that the place must be vacated on April 15, as he intends to transform it into a hotel.

RAN ON CORAL REEF.

The U. S. Battleship Arkansas Soon Slips Off Again.

Caimanera, Cuba. — The United States battleship Arkansas ran on a coral reef 400 yards west of Ceiba Reef. Later the warship slipped off the reef and anchored. How seriously the Arkansas was damaged has not yet been ascertained, but water entered some of her compartments.

TURKS LOSE 1,000.

Repulsed With Heavy Loss In Sorties From Adrianople.

Sofia, Bulgaria. — Two attempted sorties by the beleaguered Turkish garrison of Adrianople on Monday and Tuesday were repulsed by the Bulgarians. The Turks lost more than 1,000 killed and wounded, according to the official report of the Bulgarian War Office.

DUE TO POSTAL BANKS.

International Money-Order Business Decreases $12,000,000.

Washington.—International postal money-order business decreased nearly $12,000,000 during the past year. The decrease was due almost wholly, according to postal authorities, to the operation in this country of the postal savings system.

BOTH SIDES ARE WAITING.

A Voluntary Armistice Throughout Northern Mexico.

El Paso, Texas. — A voluntary armistice between federals and rebels prevails over much of Northern Mexico, according to reports. Both sides are waiting to see how the Mexico City fight goes before declaring their partisanship. There is some fighting and raiding in northern Mexico, but most of it seems ascribable to bandits. Rebels and federals are seen fraternizing at numerous points.

MR. FAN IS HUNGRY



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CAPTAIN SCOTT AND FOUR OTHERS FROZEN

Relief Ship Terra Nova Brings Startling News Of the Gallant Englishman.

London.—The latest dispatches from New Zealand indicate that Captain Scott and the four men who made the final dash to the Pole with him in January, 1913, were the only ones who perished.

It is believed that after reaching the Pole Scott and the four men with him, Dr. Wilson, Captain Oates, Lieutenant Bowers and Petty Officer Evans were overwhelmed on the return journey by a blizzard, and their bodies found by other members of the expedition who had been left behind at the various supply depots on the trail.



CAPTAIN SCOTT

Scott did not perish until after accomplishing the object of his perilous trip—the discovery of the South Pole.

From records found with the bodies of the party it was shown that Scott reached the South Pole on January 18, 1912.

Captain Scott, before he perished, reached the exact spot at the South Pole that was reached by Capt. Roald Amundsen.

Documents found on the bodies of the Scott party, according to wireless messages received here today, showed that Scott found the Norwegian flag Amundsen had planted and also located the hut erected at the Pole by the Norwegian.

KILLS CHIEF OF POLICE.

Sunbury (Pa.) Youth Also Wounds His Father With Gun.

Sunbury, Pa.—William Kerstetter, chief of police of this place, died from wounds received when he and C. E. Rossiter, a business man, were shot by Rositter's 20-year old son. Young Rossiter, who had learned that his father and the police were about to take him to a sanitarium, barricaded himself in the attic of his home and fired upon his parent and Kerstetter with an old musket when they went up to get him. The father was also seriously wounded. Young Rossiter is in the county jail.

NEW LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

University Of Illinois Formally Dedicates $250,000 Building.

Champaign, Ill.—Lincoln Hall, the new $250,000 building of the University of Illinois, planned as a memorial to the martyred President, was formally dedicated to the study of the humanities Wednesday. Governor Dunne formally transferred the building in behalf of the people of the state to the board of trustees. University students and other educators from many parts of the United States were present.

CHOIR AT DOG'S FUNERAL.

Undertaker Officiates At the Burial Of Woman's Pet.

Cleveland.—The funeral of Bessie, a black and tan terrier, was held at the residence of the dog's late owner, Mrs. J. Kepp, here. An undertaker had charge of the service, and a choir sang appropriate songs. A tiny coffin had been provided. Bessie was murdered with poison, according to an autopsy.

EDISON'S BIRTHDAY.

Inventor Is Sixty-Six Today—Says He Feels Like Twenty-Five.

New York.—"I am 66 years old, but I feel like 25," said Thomas A. Edison at his home, in West Orange, N. J. The inventor was busy arranging for producing the new kinetophone, his latest invention. He said he planned to spend his birthday in hard work in his laboratory, although during the evening he would "knock off" long enough to attend a family dinner party arranged in his honor.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE CANVASSED

Wilson and Marshall Formarly Elected.

SENATOR BACON PRESIDED.

House and Senate In Joint Session Ceremoniously Follow Constitutional Requirements.

Washington.—With elaborate ceremony, the Senate and House of Representatives in joint session canvassed the electoral votes of the various States of the Union and officially declared Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, and Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, elected President and Vice-President of the United States for the term beginning March 4.

Senator Bacon, presiding over the joint session, proclaimed the election when, to the crowded floor and galleries of the House chamber, he delivered the following proclamation prescribed in the official rules:

"This announcement of the state of the vote by the president of the Senate pro tempore shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1913."

Democrats of the House and Senate greeted the announcement with a round of applause. The galleries joined in the demonstration and the dignified Senate, led by Senator Bacon and two tiny pages bearing the wooden caskets containing the electoral vote certificates, returned to its own classic confines, far from the noisy hall of the House.

The usually noisy exuberance of the House proceedings was quieted by the advent of solemn senatorial dignity when the proceedings began, and even the galleries seemed to appreciate the seriousness of the occasion when Senator Bacon announced that no applause would be permitted.

The nature of the House eventually asserted itself, however, and there were cheers and handclapping and yells as the canvass proceeded.

The recapitulation gave Wilson and Marshall 435 votes; Roosevelt and Johnson, 88 votes, and Taft and Butler, 8 votes. The certificates of all of the States were received and counted and there was no response to the formal demand of Senator Bacon as to whether there was objection to the recording of the vote.

STATESMEN TO FOLLOW SKIRTS.

Senators and Congressmen To Be In Suffrage Parade.

Washington.—Carried captive behind a banner inscribed "Women helped elect these men," members of Congress from those States having suffrage will march in the suffragist parade March 3. It was announced at national suffragist headquarters that at least 40 Senators and Representatives would be in the procession. All who desire to take part, however, were cordially invited to do so in a letter of invitation sent them by the suffragists.

SINGLE TERM DEAD.

House Judiciary Committee Decides Not To Report Any Such Bill.

Washington.—The House Judiciary Committee voted not to report any bill this session which has to do with lengthening or changing the President's term of office. This action effectually kills the Works resolution for a six-year single Presidential term, which was recently adopted by the Senate.

WILL RETURN TO WORK.

Six Thousand Garment Workers Get Ten Per Cent. Advance.

New York.—Six thousand members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union returned to work. The strikers will receive a tentative advance of 10 per cent. in wages pending adjustment of all demands by a committee of six members.

THE FRIEDMANN SERUM.

Turned Over To Government Expert For Experiment.

Berlin.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, the discoverer of the alleged remedy for tuberculosis, will sail for New York February 18 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Dr. Friedmann returned to Berlin. He declared that he had been at Frankfort-on-the-Main and had handed over his remedy to Dr. Paul Ehrich, who will make experiments with it at the Government Institute of Experimental Therapeutics.

MRS. CLEVELAND WEDS CEREMONY AT PRINCETON

Widow Of Former President Becomes Mrs. Thomas Preston—Dr. G. Hibben Ties Knot.

Princeton, N. J.—Prospect, the home of Dr. Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, was the scene of the wedding of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, widow of the former President of the United States, and Prof. Thomas Preston, of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Hibben.

That there was an attempt to keep the news of the wedding secret, at least for the day, was evident from the fact that inquiry at the Cleveland home at noon was met by a denial of the marriage. The report was verified, however, at Dr. Hibben's office.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of only the immediate family of the bride and bridegroom and Doctor and Mrs. Hibben, both of whom are close personal friends of the parties.

Engaged Last Fall.

The announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Cleveland and Professor Preston, which was made last October, caused much surprise, as they had not been acquainted many months. Professor Preston, who is about 50 years of age, is professor of archaeology, a scholar and a linguist of international distinction and has held for years a high place in Wells College, of which his bride is a graduate and trustee. He occupies the chair of archaeology



MRS. THOMAS PRESTON

at Wells, but rumor says he will be added to the faculty of Princeton University.

Before her first marriage Mrs. Preston was Frances Folsom and her wedding to Grover Cleveland took place in the White House.

TO STERILIZE THE UNFIT.

Michigan House Passes Measure. Senate Likely To Follow.

Lansing, Mich.—The Odell bill, providing for the sterilization of mental defectives and degenerate criminals confined in State institutions, passed the House by a vote of 72 to 16. Two years ago the bill passed the House and was defeated in the Senate, but it is expected to go through the upper house this year.

JAPAN'S NEW PREMIER.

Violent Rioting In the Streets Of Osaka All Night.

Tokio, Japan.—Count Gambel Yamamoto took up the duties of the Japanese premiership Wednesday. The retiring Premier, Count Katsura, will now devote his energies to the organization of the new party through which he hopes to regain control of the Diet.

ARKANSAS EXPECTS TO BE DRY.

Legislature Passes Bill Prohibiting Sale Of Liquor.

Little Rock, Ark.—Final action was taken by the Legislature on a bill that practically prohibits the sale of liquor in Arkansas. It provides that persons wishing to open a saloon must obtain signatures of a majority of white adults in the city or town in which they hope to do business.

TELEGRAPHERS GET RAISE.

Wage Scale Adjusted Under Erdman Act Mediation.

Washington.—The Southern Railway telegraphers will receive an advance of approximately 8 per cent. in their wage scale, according to an agreement effected through the good offices of Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the Commerce Court, and G. W. W. Hanger, acting commissioner of labor.

ASKS POWERS TO END WAR.

Turkish Government Invites Europe To Intervene To Stop Fighting In the Balkans.

London.—The Turkish Government formally requested Sir Edward Grey to invite the European powers to intervene to stop the Balkan war. The request was communicated to the ambassadors here, who transmitted it to their respective governments.

MILITANTS RAID LONDON CLUBS.

Throw Fireclay Balls Through Windows Of Carlton.

London. — Militant suffragettes stormed the West End district known as Clubland. A number of them threw pieces of lead and hard fireclay balls through the windows of the Carlton, the Reform and other political and society clubs in Pall Mall. Several windows were broken also at the residence of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, a relative of King George.

CANNON DUEL IN CITY OF MEXICO

Diaz Demands Surrender of National Palace.

AMERICAN CLUB RIDDLED.

Two-Score Of Members Have Miraculous Escapes—Two Persons Killed In Front Of Structure.

Mexico City.—Diaz is reported to have demanded the surrender of the national palace, which is taken to mean that his guns command this structure.

Madero, according to report, is placing batteries of 5 and 10 guns so that he can batter down the Young Men's Christian Association and other buildings used by the rebels to great advantage.

The cannonading of the fifth day of the battle played even more havoc with big buildings than had the previous shelling.

Although the Federals claimed to have received large reinforcements during the night and to have about twice as many men as the rebels, the repeatedly promised decisive movement to annihilate the enemy was not made.

Two non-combatants were killed by bursting shells in front of the American Club and a shell also riddled the club, but no one was injured.

Many refugees were cared for in the American Embassy, and Ambassador Wilson also stopped the general cutting in telephone wires.

Washington.—Ambassador Wilson reported that many houses occupied by Americans have been seized by Federal troops and the occupants driven into the streets, the refugees making their way to the embassy, which can accommodate from 500 to 600.

The Government is concentrating its efforts upon the protection of foreign life and property without actual forcible intervention, although preparations to send marines and bluejackets are going on and several thousand of them will appear in Mexican ports in a day or so.

The Federal and rebel forces in Northern Mexico are observing a voluntary armistice and even fraternizing.

ARMY AND NAVY READY.

35,000 Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Prepared to Move.

Washington.—President Taft and the Cabinet are in accord that Congress shall share the responsibility for any intervention in Mexico.

A day of conferences between the President and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become so much worse as to demand the landing of American troops, Mr. Taft will lay before both houses of Congress the full facts of the situation in a special message.

Every preliminary is arranged for action which might follow such a course. Thirty-five thousand men of the army, navy and marine corps were put in readiness for movement.

The First Brigade of the First Army Division, just created in the reorganization, 3,000 men in all, and the nucleus of an expeditionary force of 15,000, was put on marching orders ready to en train for Newport News, Va., where army transports wait under steam.

Marines To Blaze the Way.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 marines of the Atlantic battleship fleet and at the Guantanamo naval station were prepared for immediate movement to Vera Cruz, where they might be kept aboard ship, ready for landing to blaze an avenue of escape to Mexico City for foreigners, as they did at Peking.

Six dreadnoughts, with approximately 6,000 jackies and officers, now are rushing under full steam for Mexican ports—four on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific. The first should arrive at her destination Friday; the last Sunday.

Ten other crack fighting ships of the Atlantic battleship fleet, swinging at anchor 70 hours off at Guantanamo, are ready for sea. They have approximately 9,000 officers and men.

Five other smaller craft in Central American waters are within call of the wireless.

Navy's Available Ships.

The Navy's plans show:

Georgia, 15,000-ton battleship, Capt. Marbury Johnson, due at Vera Cruz Friday.

Vermont, 16,000-ton battleship, flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the second division of the Atlantic fleet, Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse, due at Vera Cruz Saturday.

Nebraska, 15,000-ton battleship, Capt. Spencer S. Wood, due at Vera Cruz Saturday.

Virginia, 15,000-ton battleship, flagship of Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the third division, Capt. John D. McDonald, due at Tampico Saturday.

Colorado, 14,000-ton armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland, commander-in-chief of Pacific fleet, Capt. William L. Gilmer, due at Mazatlan Friday.

South Dakota, 14,000-ton armored cruiser, Capt. Charles P. Plunkett, due at Acapulco Sunday.

AMERICANS ARE WOUNDED.

Federal and Diaz Forces Fighting In Streets.

Mexico City.—After eight hours of artillery battle in the heart of the capital of Mexico, a battle never before paralleled in the history of the Western continent—with hundreds dead and wounded among them, some Americans, the foreign population in alarm and the American consulate torn by shells, the Mexican revolution stands at a deadlock.

General Felix Diaz still holds the arsenal, the point of strategy and supply. His machine guns, that blazed from 10 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. from the roofs of the high buildings in the center of the city, are still pointing their deadly little nozzles at the mouths of all streets leading to the rebel stronghold.

But President Madero's forces, superior in numbers if not in armament, are gathering for what seems to be planned as a desperate final attack.

From the commencement of the firing a sizzling little fusillade between infantry corps that was followed within minutes by terrific rock and roar of modern cannon and the spitting of machine guns, the fire was incessant until tonight.

Streets Strewn With Dead.

The streets are strewn with dead, and the dead are not only soldiers, but women and children and men who had no part in the trouble. And the streets are not only those tributary to the embattled arsenal, but also those distant from the actual scene of fighting, streets as far as two miles away, where the shells and shot of the combatants, flying wild, carried death to the innocent.

The Red Cross and White Cross Hospital is filled with wounded. One regiment of rurales that attempted the assault was practically wiped out.

Citizens, native and foreign, were killed at their windows in sections far from the battle.

The United States ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, published a warning to all Americans to keep out of the zone of danger. Then as the representative of the whole foreign diplomatic corps he demanded protection from Madero. Madero, who is evidently in desperate straits, would not even make an attempt to guard the property of foreigners. Diaz was polite, but declared that the work of protection was work for the government.

TWO HUNDRED MEN KILLED.

Mexicans Revolt and Seize National Capital.

Mexico City.—The army rose in revolt here Sunday, took possession of the public buildings, shot down Federal adherents in the streets, released Gen. Felix Diaz, leader of the Vera Cruz revolt, from prison, and falling into line under his banner, practically captured the Mexican capital. He holds the arsenal, which surrendered at noon.

Francisco I. Madero, President of the republic, and members of his Cabinet took refuge in the National Palace, where they were besieged, but, with some loyal troops at their back, succeeded in defending the palace from the assaults of the revolutionists.

General Bernardo Reyes, ex-Secretary of War and a strong adherent of ex-President Diaz, was shot through the head and killed in front of the National Palace. He had been liberated by cadets from the Cavalry School. The commander of the cadets, who attempted to surrender to Madero, was executed by them.

The decision to rise was reached at a conference in the suburbs by military men, led by General Mondragon, former Minister of War under Diaz, the move being hastened by the fact that the Government had learned of the plot and placed several hundred troops in the palace.

After some street fighting, in which about 300 persons were killed, the Government succeeded in regaining partial control. President Madero led the loyal troops for a part of the time.

Among the killed were two American women and one man. The Americans, who had gone to the square to see the fight, protected other women from the mob. General Lauro Villar, post commander, was wounded in the foot and shoulder. General Garcia Pena, Minister of War, was slightly injured by a stone.

President Madero had a narrow escape from being killed.

Many Americans were prominent among the spectators at the scenes of the trouble, both women and men exposing themselves dangerously.

Washington.—As a result of a conference at the White House three additional battleships were sent to the east coast of Mexico and orders issued for the immediate placing in commission of two Army transports for the transport of troops to Mexico City for the protection of the lives of Americans and foreigners should the situation there grow any worse.

President Taft's anxiety was said to have been increased by a rumor received from Mexico City that American Ambassador Wilson had been forced to flee from the embassy.

Besides Secretaries Knox, Meyer and Stimson the officers in the conference were Major General Wood, chief of staff of the Army; Brigadier General William Crozier, president of the War College; Brigadier General James B. Aleshire, chief of the quartermaster's corps of the Army, and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, of the inspection department of the Navy.

One of the Americans who was wounded in the fighting in Mexico City is Lloyd Osbourne, the author, stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson. He was shot in the hip.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

Somerville, N. J.—After cleaning machinery with benzine, Frederick Lawrence and Howard Jaquish, stood near the furnace to get warm. Their resultant injuries will probably prove fatal.

Danville, Pa.—Without changing her gown, Sophia Crumb was married just half an hour after attending the funeral of her mother. She feared a postponement of the wedding would be unlucky.

Hackensack, N. J.—Robert Schultz, aged 10, a tardy pupil, fell by the roadside while hurrying to school and died of heart failure.

Cleveland, O.—The National Association of Merchant Tailors, in session here, has decreed that men shall wear an accordion plaited coat this year.

Jersey City, N. J.—In her suit for divorce, Elizabeth Miles asserts that her husband saved only $249.54 in 12 years, that he only kissed her in the dark, and that "taking a walk" was his idea of a good time.

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